

then it is probable that the examples of all the other species in my collection are ♀. In these the abdomen is stouter, and the parts I have termed "superior appendages" are somewhat similar, but they are closely applied to large, triangular, obtuse, inferior lateral plates, of which I see no indications in the specimens of *Meyricki*. This is a point to be elucidated, as are also the early stages and habits of *Psychopsis*, which is a purely Australian genus, and one of the most curious amongst the *Planipennia*.

Five species of *Psychopsis* are now known, viz.:—*P. mimica*, Newm., *elegans*, Guérin, *cælivaga*, Walker, *insolens*, McLach., and *Meyricki*, McLach.

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NOTHOLESTES ELWESI, A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF
CALOPTERYGINA.

BY ROBERT McLACHLAN, F.R.S., &c.

NOTHOLESTES, *n. g.*

Resembling a large *Lestes* in form, stature, and coloration.

Wings rather narrow, hyaline, petiolated up to three-fourths (or four-fifths) of the basal area. Nodus at about the end of the first third of the wing. Basal area empty; quadrilateral traversed by a single nervule. Sectors of the arculus only slightly separated at their base, inserted rather below the middle of the arculus, which is not broken. Principal sector connected with the median for a long space. Ante-cubital nervules numerous. Sector inferior extending to beyond middle of wing. Post-costal area very narrow, not dilated at end, with a single row of cellules. Supplementary sectors between each of the chief nervures, all ending in a curved manner. Pterostigma oblong, slightly dilated.

Legs slender, moderate, ciliations very long. Abdomen long and slender, cylindrical; appendices (♂) forcipate.

It appears to me that in general characters this genus is more nearly allied to the Amazonian *Dictérias* than to others of the same group from India, but it can be immediately separated therefrom by the very long ciliation of the legs, and the far more numerous and curved supplementary sectors in the apical portion of the wings, &c. No doubt there is also relationship with the Indian *Bayadera*, but the very narrow post-costal area, with only a single row of cellules, at once separates it therefrom, notwithstanding that the legs and many points of neuriation are similar. *Anisoneura* from the same country differs in the post-costal area, and in the principal sector not being contiguous to (or connected with) the median.

The Himalayan region seems particularly fertile in odd forms of *Calopterygina*.

NOTHOLESTES ELWESI, *n. sp.*

♂. Abdomen, 36 mm. Inferior-wing, 31 mm.

Wings narrow, but gradually dilated to the rounded apex, the inferior broader than the superior; hyaline, but slightly tinged throughout with olivaceous; 14—16 ante-cubital nervules, 23—25 post-cubital; pterostigma (2 mm.) brownish-black, surmounting $2\frac{1}{2}$ cellules. Head, above, brassy-cupreous, black behind the eyes; rhinarium metallic-green; labrum metallic-cupreous, with a yellow spot on each side; second joint of antennæ yellow, the rest black; labium, &c., black. Thorax brilliant metallic-green, with a brassy tinge, the sutures blackish; sides (below the inter-alar pleuræ) and breast pale yellow, with an isolated bronzy streak on the metathoracic pleuræ; the space between the legs black.

Legs black, but the coxæ and trochanters are pale yellow, like the breast.

Abdomen bronzy-cupreous, becoming blackish after the 5th segment, and blackish beneath; 1st segment yellow at the sides and beneath; 9th segment above powdery-white (and there are indications that this white pulverulence may extend to the 8th); 10th segment nearly as long as the 9th, its margin regular, slightly rounded. Superior appendages scarcely longer than the 10th segment (owing to their form), black, forcipate, strongly geniculate in the middle; they are thinnest at the point of geniculation; the apical portion dilated, obtuse, sinuate and excised on the inner margin before the apex; externally are three sharp teeth on the basal half of the apical portion (beyond the geniculation). Inferior appendages black, shorter than the superior, flattened, nearly straight and sub-parallel; but the apices are thickened and inturned, and there is an internal tooth below the apex, so that the tips appear bifid internally with an excision between the two teeth.

♀ unknown.

Hab.: Darjiling; one ♂ given to me by H. J. Elwes, Esq., F.L.S., by whom it was captured.

In general form, metallic coloration of the body, the white-powdered 9th segment, and also in the appendages, this insect has so much resemblance to a somewhat large *Lestes*, that I had so considered it, until the neuration revealed its true position.

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NOTES ON *NOMADA*.

BY EDWARD SAUNDERS, F.L.S.

Mr. R. C. L. Perkins' remarks (vol. xxiii, p. 273) on those species of this genus which are inquiline on *Halictus* open a very interesting question. The females of *Halictus*, as he points out, hibernate, but this habit has not been observed in *Nomada*, and if it does not exist in that genus the question arises, how is the race of the inquiline continued?